

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII, No. 32

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 3rd, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, D.A., Pastor

The New Ford V-8

For 1935 Is Announced

The new Ford V-8 for 1935, presenting a new conception of beauty and comfort in the modern automobile, was announced today by N. D. Storey, local Ford dealer.

Most striking feature of the new car is body lines which are distinctly modern and a definite departure from any previous Ford design. The new cars are approximately eight inches longer from bumper to bumper. Seats are as much as 5 1/2 inches wider, and front seat leg room has been increased.

The car also embodies a combination of major engineering developments aimed at increasing riding comfort—which has been called the "center-pulse" ride. These changes include moving the engine forward more than eight inches over the front axle, a longer front spring, placed four inches forward, a straight instead of bowed rear spring, and a total "springbase" of 123 inches on the chassis of 112 inches wheelbase. The frame is placed lower, and 600 by 18-inch tires carrying less air pressure are fitted. There are four double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. Passengers sit inside the wheel base. The rear tread of the car is more than two inches wider.

Numerous chassis changes to give greater ease of control and added stability on the road have been made. Cross steering, a stiffer frame, a new clutch requiring less pedal pressure, and new brakes calling for less effort to operate, all contribute to these results.

Two improvements have been made in the Ford V-8 engine, of which more than 1,500,000 are on the road. Directed-flow crankcase ventilation removes water-vapor and other fumes from the engine. Aircraft type connecting-rod bearings, of a copper-lead material used previously only on airplane engines, truck engines and expensive custom-built automobiles are fitted.

One new type of body is presented, the touring sedan, with unusually sleek lines and embodying a fitted rear truck compartment integral with the body. There are eleven body types listed. The following are available with de luxe equipment: Phaeton, roadster, 3-window coupe, cabriolet, Tudor sedan, Fordor sedan, Tudor touring sedan, Fordor touring sedan. The roadster and cabriolet have rumble seats.

A 5-window coupe and the Tudor and Fordor sedan are available without de luxe equipment.

All models are finished in a new baked enamel, which is

School Report

Grade IV:—
Gordon Watson, 73.6
Jack Law, 72.2
Edna Leach, 70.7
Ethel Raueh, 69.5
Marjorie Scott, 59.9

Grade V:—
Helen Brunner, 81.0
Gloria McEae, 83.7
Burley Bowler, 80
Allan Robertson, 79.2
Violet Fischback, 77.4
Bernice Chell, 77.2
Gordon Raueh, 72.1
Leslie Robertson, 71
Billy Paul, 69.1

Evelyn Stoney, 67.8
Irene Scott, 67.5
Laura Russell, 66.7

Grade III:—
Marie Nickel, 81.0
Margaret Lyster, 80.3
Shelia Duff, 75.7
Ethel Raueh, 71.5
Meta Fischback, 68.8
Eva Leach, 62.5
Ralph Scott, 56
Jack Chell, 46.6

Grade II:—
Barbara Brunner, 91.86
Betty McLeod, 91.77
Joan Nickel, 77.6

Grade I:—
Newell Russell, 96.3
Gordon Bowler, 93.0
Peter Orend, 91
Gordon Hopkins, 82.6
Roy Leach, 75.6

Miss F. Tarr, Teacher.

Hunting of Antelope

Open season of two weeks for the hunting of antelope in the southern districts has been granted by the provincial government, for the period between December 31 and January 12, inclusive. Order-in-Council to this effect is being issued at Edmonton, following the announcements made recently by Hon. F. S. Grisdale, Minister of Agriculture.

Heavy increase in the antelope which have been over-running farm and ranch lands in great numbers recently, has led to government action in an experimental effort to drive the herds back on to open land. The antelope have been making heavy inroads on crops of alfalfa and otherwise proving a burden to farmers and ranchers.

Shooting of the antelope will be permitted only on occupied land. Licenses may be obtained from the R.C.M.P. at Medicine Hat, Empress, Brooks and Bassano, on payment of the fee. Hunters must obtain written permission from the owners or the occupiers of land before proceeding to hunt on these lands, but in view of the present situation, farmers and ranchers will be ready enough

to demand to retain its high gloss indefinitely, requiring only washing to restore the luster. Fenders are colored to match the hood and body in all types. Interior appointments are entirely new. Front and rear suspension conforms with advanced ideas of streamlining

Marcus G. Boyd Passes On

It is our sad duty to record the death of Mr. M. G. Boyd (father of Mrs. A. K. McNell), one of the early pioneer citizens of this town, at noon to-day (Thursday). The funeral service will be held at the United Church on Sunday, January 6, at 2:00 o'clock, p.m.

Crustless Bread

London—There will be no crusts to cut off the loaf when a new loaf, evolved by bakers here, is put into the market.

The loaf is baked with high-frequency apparatus, which bakes the loaf by means of electrical currents generated inside the dough. Thus the loaf is baked from inward.

to grant the necessary permission. Hunters will be directed by the occupiers of the land as to where the hunting shall take place. Permits will be granted only to residents of the province.

New Year's Dance

The dance held in the Theatre on Monday evening under the auspices of the Married Peoples' Club, was an enjoyable event. There was a large attendance and in every way the dance was a pleasing success. On the stroke of twelve the time was sounded, dancing was suspended, and the large crowd joined hands and sang, "For Old Lang Syne." The dance continued merrily on its way until shortly after two a.m., at which time festivities ceased, and one of the most enjoyable times held this season, was concluded.

Both houses of the Arizona (U.S.) Legislature have memorialized President Roosevelt and Congress to put the Townsend old age pension plan into effect.

It is claimed that this loaf will eliminate considerable waste. It will be possible to make sandwiches without throwing much of the bread away, thus permitting bigger sandwiches.—(Christian Science Monitor.)

Study Group Holds

Successful Meeting

The local study group held its first study meeting, since organization on December 20th, in C. Cremon's residence, on Friday evening, December 20th. There was a large turnout, and a very enthusiastic meeting resulted. Dave Lash acted as teacher for the first lesson, and filled the position very capably. Questions were given and answers were furnished from members of the group on the teacher and pupil principle. It proved an instructive meeting for those present. Next meeting of the group will take place in the Sunday School room of the United Church on January 9, at 8 p.m.

James Clark Crab

The death of James Clark Crab, father of Mrs. T. Stewart, occurred at Mondak, Iowa, December 13, 1934. The deceased had passed his 107th birthday, and was well known throughout a large district for his endeavors in spreading the gospel. Services were held in

Eight Broadcasts

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—(Rt. Hon.) R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservative party, will be on the air Jan. 2nd and 4th, and on six other occasions between that time and the opening of parliament with a series of pre-election speeches paid for by the Conservative party.

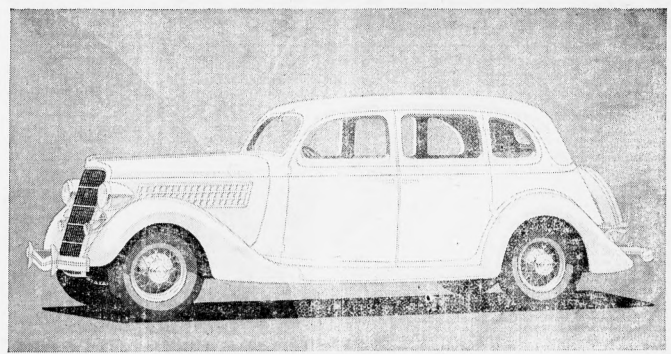
The series will be paid for at commercial rates for a National network (approximately \$5000 for each half hour hook-up). Mr. Bennett will discuss the record of his administration and his party and the national problems with which he and his party have had to grapple since taking office in 1930.

the L.D.S. Church, Little Sioux, Sunday, December 14, at 2:00 o'clock p.m. Services were conducted by Elder J. F. Minton. Interment took place in the cemetery at Little Sioux, Iowa.

IMPOUNDED

One steer, color Red, dehorned, age two years, no visible brand, white under body, half of tail white. Found by A. T. Barter, Bladon township.—J. H. Hughes, Brand Inspector, Bladon, Pa., December 25th, 1934.

FORD V-8 FOR 1935



The New Ford V-8 for 1935 is the biggest and roomiest Ford car ever built. It is a strikingly handsome car, with modern lines and new, luxurious appointments.

But most important of all it is especially designed to give you smooth, easy riding over all kinds of roads—"a front-seat ride for back-seat riders."

This ease of riding is achieved by the use of three basic principles never before combined in a low-price car.

1. Correct distribution of car weight by moving engine and body forward eight and a half inches.
2. New location of seats by which the rear seat is moved forward, toward the centre of the car away from the rear axle and away from the bumps.
3. New spring suspension which permits the use of longer, more flexible springs and increases the springbase to 123 inches.

A New Ford V-8 That Brings New Beauty, New Safety, and a New Kind of Riding Comfort Within Reach of Millions of People

The result is Centre-Pace—which not only gives you a new riding comfort but adds to the stability of the car and its ease of handling. You can take curves from seven to eight miles faster with perfect safety.

There are many new features in the Ford V-8 for 1935 which make the car still easier to drive. New brakes give more power for stopping quickly with far less foot pressure on the pedal. A new type of easy-pressure clutch employs centrifugal force to increase efficiency at higher speeds. New steering mechanism makes the car still easier to handle.

The New Ford V-8 for 1935 retains the V-8 engine which has demonstrated its

dependability and economy in the service of over a million owners. There are refinements, but no change in basic design. You buy premium performance when you buy this Ford V-8—full 90 horsepower and 65 miles an hour.

We invite you to see this New Ford V-8 at the showrooms of Ford dealers. You will want to ride in it—to drive it yourself. You will find it a new experience in motoring.

Ford V-8 Prices Are Low

11 BODY TYPES—Coupe 5 with rumble seat, \$2445; Tudor Sedan, \$2475; Fordor Sedan, \$2720; DE LUXE—Roadster (with rumble seat), \$2715; Coupe (2 windows), \$2720; Phaeton, \$2725; Tudor Sedan, \$2730; Cabriolet (with rumble seat), \$2815; Fordor Sedan, \$3100. TOURING SEDANS, with built-in trunk—Tudor Touring Sedan, \$2720; Fordor Touring Sedan, \$2820.

(P. O. 11 East Windsor, Ontario, Canada, spare tire and spare parts, small items, delivered free.)

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

With the re-commencement of school days, many pupils find the need for fresh supplies, we invite you to call at our store and see our stock and secure your requirements. See our line of Candies.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

BE SURE TO SEE THE NEW FORD V-8 1 1/2-TON AND 2-TON HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS . . . AND THE NEW COMMERCIAL CARS

The Winter Protection of Cod Liver Oil

PLUS A GREATER RESERVE OF VITALITY

Winter is a dangerous period for many of us. The cold and we are constant menaces to health, requiring all our energy to combat.

Scott's Emulsion gives you greater Winter protection because it is a solution of pure cod liver oil in a body-building hypophosphites of lime and soda—PLUS values you get in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUE
For Sale by Your Druggist

Confidence Is Returning

The year of 1934 is rapidly drawing to a close and people are already turning their thoughts to the coming new year and giving consideration to matters which will command their attention and activities in the next twelve-month period. Already throughout the western provinces municipal councils and school boards are anxious to which will be entrusted the administration of local community throughout the new year. And the thoughts of all people are increasingly occupied with what betterment of existing conditions may be looked for in the months that lie ahead.

Unquestionably, people are entertaining a greater degree of confidence that the general economic situation is improving than has been in evidence some time—the most discouraging feature being the continued political unrest in Europe and the which any outbreak there would inevitably have upon the whole world. However, confidence grows that here on this western continent the worst of the great depression is over and we are at last and definitely on the up-grade.

Restoration of confidence is one of the essential requirements to carry the world along the road to betterment, because until that confidence is restored everyone is afraid to venture in any direction, all continuing to live from hand to mouth, thinking only of the necessities of the immediate present instead of in terms of a larger and better future. While an undue and unjustified optimism at this time would be just as fatal in the long run as a continuance of an unjustified pessimism, it is perhaps well that attention should be directed to facts, figures and conditions which provide a sound basis for hopefulness and a greater confidence.

In recent years of financial difficulty and economic depression, many people have come to look with suspicion upon bankers and banking, but the fact remains that our Canadian banking institutions are about the best informed of all organizations as to the exact state of affairs in the Dominion. They have to be. Furthermore, they are always conservative in their sizing up of the general financial, economic and business situation. Banks, as a rule, are not overly enthusiastic or optimistic.

Because the above is true, there is real encouragement to be found in the monthly business summaries and news letters recently issued by the banks of Canada. One of the latest to come to hand is that of the Bank of Montreal, Canada's most conservative banking institution, dated November 23. For the benefit of readers who may not have the opportunity of reading these monthly business summaries, a few facts from this most recent publication may well be quoted.

Reviewing the Canadian situation, the Bank of Montreal says: "Trade has continued its upward trend during the past month, and the winter season opens with confidence generally distinctly better than was the year of 1933. A review of the first ten months of the present year shows that of some fifty business indices available forty-five show gains, the majority of a pronounced character. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index of the physical volume of business, which well sums up the whole, has advanced 21.4 per cent."

It is pointed out, too, that industrial activity is more apparent in a wide variety of trades than in the past. The production of goods is being made. Both import and export trade is increasing, bank clearings, railway car loadings, mineral production, forests and fisheries all reveal substantial betterment, while even agriculture, by making the Dominion as a whole, crops have been more abundant than at one time seemed probable and prices are higher.

Railway car loadings are greater than for several years and at the end of August were 24 per cent higher than in the preceding year; employment in October, which usually shows a downward tendency, actually increased, the official index reaching 100 (which was the index in 1926) compared with 90.4 and 89.7 in October 1933 and 1932 respectively. Commercial failures were fewer in 1934 than in any of the preceding three years.

Dominion Government revenues reflect this general improvement, with Customs duties collected in the first ten months of this year 25 per cent greater than in the same ten months of 1933.

Referring to the situation in the United States, the bank summary says: "The past month recorded a partial return to the business activity that had characterized the earlier months of the year."

Steady improvement in Great Britain is recorded. For the ten-month period total trade increased by \$2,000,000 over the corresponding period last year; railway traffic increased 8.1 per cent since January 1; the number of persons in employment shows further improvement; British Government securities have reached the highest prices on record for nearly thirty years.

Thus the situation in Canada, United States and Great Britain, in which countries Canada is so closely interested, is found to be of an encouraging character, making for a greater degree of confidence in the future, which it is repeated, is an essential condition to continued and greater improvement.

Prince Sent Prize Cattle

Fine Specimens Were in Competition At Chicago Show

Expressing regret that he was unable to attend the thirty-fourth International Live Stock Exposition, at the new million-dollar exposition building at the stock yards in Chicago, the Prince of Wales advised Manager B. H. Heide by cable that he was sending five head of Short-

horn cattle and a specimen of Clydesdale draft horse bred to compete. This was the first international show in ten years at which the Prince of Wales has been represented. In 1924 one of his entries, King of the Fairies, carried off the grand championship for bulls. The animal was sold at the time for a record price to an American breeder.

Corn From South Africa

Enters Canada Duty Free And Saves Postfreight Money

A cargo of 8,000 pounds of corn arrived recently at Vancouver from South Africa. It is claimed that this shipment saves the British Columbia postfreight \$24,000, as it entered Canada duty free. Until the South African corn arrived, Argentine and United States products were imported, on which there was a duty of \$2 a ton. A second shipment of this corn exceeds the far east as Mosey Jaw.

Giant Flying Boat Tested

Intended For Experimental Flights Across Pacific Next Year

A giant flying boat with a cruising range of 3,000 miles and intended ultimately for experimental flights across the Pacific Ocean is now being tested for airworthiness. It was launched at Bridgeport, Conn.

The ship, a Sikorsky, and similar to the "Brazilian Clipper" now operating on a South American route out of Miami, Fla., for Pan-American Airways, is known as Clipper No. Five.

Pan-American plans called for tests for Department of Commerce licensing, after which the ship was to make an over-sea flight to Miami, out of sight of land.

There at the Airways' main operating base she will continue training flights for the benefit of the intended operating personnel. Some time shortly after the first of the year, the ship will go to California for the first of the experimental flights across the Pacific by way of Hawaii and the Philippines.

The "Brazilian Clipper" has a capacity of 32 passengers, with an additional room for 2,500 pounds of express freight. She carries 1,270 gallons of gasoline, and with a full load has gone 1,250 miles during test flights.

Aid Found Successful

Removal Of Thyroid Gland Helps Sufferers From Heart Disease

Surgical relief of "heart disease," suggested by United States medical authorities, has been found successful in England.

Dr. G. Brenner and Hugh Donovan of Queens hospital, Birmingham, treated six sufferers of congestive heart failure and angina pectoris by surgical removal of the thyroid gland. In the neck, known as the "pace-maker of the body," because it is this gland which governs the speed at which the body processes work.

It has been known for years that in certain diseases of the thyroid gland the heart needs the long run more rapidly and other body functions are accelerated. American medical authorities suggested that if the "pace-making thyroid" were removed, the body processes would adjust themselves to the pace of the weakest part of the body-machine.

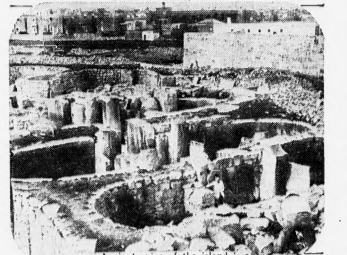
The six patients treated by the new surgical method now are capable of more exertion than has been possible previously, the doctors report.

Friend—This is gratifying news. I see that not a single paying passenger was killed on an American railroad in 1932.

Railroad Man—We can't afford to lose friends as no friends at all.

TINY MALTA MOVES FOR PEACE

Scene in Valletta, Malta.



Malta, British Mediterranean outpost, which has a history tracing back to ancient times, is making the first pages again, this time in a great stride towards peace. The island's 200,000 inhabitants have been informed that Maltese again will be the official language of the island, replacing British and Italian in all the schools and law courts. This decision contravenes between the British island officials and the Church with its Italian-favoring Nationalists. Three times since 1930 Great Britain has suspended the constitution of Malta, and the latest move is taken as an effort on Britain's part to end all the internal strife.

Scout Had Wonderful Trip

Spent Summer In Northern Seas On Steamship Nascope

Thirteen thousand miles had been covered by Cockburn, McCallum, Winnipeg King's scout, when he arrived in Winnipeg after having travelled with the steamship Nascope on its annual trip through northern waters to the Arctic posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It was an adventurous and wonderful journey which has come the way of few youths, and the McCallum, who received it from the Hudson's Bay Company as the award given annually to Canada's outstanding scout, realized that when he arrived at the C.N.R. station and was greeted by his mother, Mrs. A. H. McCallum, his friends and officials of the Manitoba council of the boy scout association.

He left Winnipeg on June 26, going first by train to Toronto and Ottawa and then to Montreal, from where the Nascope sailed July 7. In Ottawa he received the flag of the Boy Scout Association, which flew at the top of one of the steamer's masts during the whole journey.

As the steamer sailed northward he saw the barren, rocky coast of Labrador, Cartwright, Burwell, Lake Harbor, of Baffin Land, Wakeham Bay, Wolstenholme, Cape Smith, Port Harrison and Charlton Island were posts on the northern coast where the steamer called as she proceeded to Hudson Bay and James Bay.

His company on the ship was as interesting as the journey itself. There was Ashley Cooper, governor of the company, and his party, Dominion government scientists, R.C.M.P. officers on their way to duty at northern outposts, and men who would work at Hudson's Bay Company trading posts.

Several times the steamer was locked in ice floes and fog, on one occasion for seven days, and three days at another time.

The most northerly point reached by the ship was Craig Harbor, on Ellesmere Island, where R.C.M.P. garrisons are stationed. En route to the island the ship stopped at North Devon Island to establish a new H.B.C. post at Dundas Harbor. Two company men were left at the new post with several Eskimo families and their dogs, taken up from Churchill.

The return was started from Ellesmere Island about the middle of September, after several snows, which would remain until next summer had fallen and ice had begun to form. The Nascope arrived at Halifax on the evening of Sept. 30, and Cockburn visited several eastern cities before continuing west.

The long trip is now over, and his second year in pre-medicine at the University of Manitoba has begun. He is a member of the 44th Winnipeg troop, Troop St. Margaret's church.

An oyster is 75 to 81 per cent shell, by weight; and 8 to 13 per cent meat.

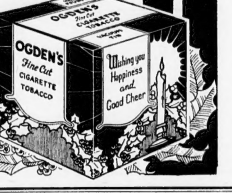
If he "Rolls his Own" make his Christmas happier...

with a 1/2 lb. tin

of OGDEN'S FINE CUT

75¢

In its Handsome Christmas Wrapper



The Hero Of Trafalgar

Nelson Was Considered Weak Youth When He Started Career

The exhibition of old pictures illustrating Vice-Admiral Viscount Horatio Nelson's career, recently held at the Parker Gallery, is full of interest. When Nelson joined the ship of his uncle, Maurice Suckling, the latter asked his father what the lad had done, that one so weak should be sent to rough it at sea.

That was in 1770. "Twenty-seven years later, at Santa Cruz, the 'weak youth' swarmed up a rope on board his ship, the *Theeuser*, calling for the surgeon to amputate his shattered right arm. Sixty hours later, after an operation minus any kind of an anesthetic, Nelson was writing a despatch to Lord St. Vincent with his left hand. He assured the Duke of Clarence 'not a scrap of that armor with which I served our King has been shot away.'

Off Cape Trafalgar, on the historic eve of our most glorious naval action, he said, "I'll now amuse the fleet with a signal," and gave his captain the immortal "England expects" etc. A few hours later came the tragic. "They have got me at last, Hardy,"—London Letter.

Make Valuable Discovery

Carthage, Buried For Centuries, Has Been Brought To Light

A whole section of the ancient city of Carthage, buried for centuries beneath the sands of Northern Africa, has been brought to light, archaeological workers announced.

The excavations have revealed pillars, paved streets, houses and buildings almost intact from the second and third centuries, and the discoveries are regarded by scholars as of great archaeological importance.

A part of the ancient city, hitherto unknown, which overlooked the Gulf of Tunis, has been uncovered, giving a vivid picture of daily life as it was long centuries ago.

The excavations are being continued, and a careful guard is being kept to prevent looting and vandalism.

Oldest Farm Workers

The combined ages of the three men who won the prizes offered by Williston and Dunster Agricultural Association, England, for the oldest farm workers still in active employment, totalled 231 years. First prize went to John Chiddock (85 years), second to John Reed (84), and third to Thomas Gould (85).

The ancient Russians buried the unfaithful wife to the waist in damp earth.

Tin served as money in ancient Britain, from in Sparta, lead in Persia, platinum in Russia.

The largest known pearl in the world measured four and one-half inches in circumference.

A single deck of cards provides the material for 123 different games.

FALSE TEETH

DRAWNETS POWDER

Dr. Werners' Powder holds false teeth so firmly and comfortably in place for 24 hours, they actually feel natural—eat, laugh, sing without fear of dropping them. It's the most eminent dentist—they know it's the best—just sprinkle on. Inexpensive—easy to use.

JOHN PAIN
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

A cargo of 8,000 pounds of corn arrived recently at Vancouver from South Africa. It is claimed that this shipment saves the British Columbia postfreight \$24,000, as it entered Canada duty free. Until the South African corn arrived, Argentine and United States products were imported, on which there was a duty of \$2 a ton. A second shipment of this corn exceeds the far east as Mosey Jaw.

W. N. G. 2015

Boys' And Girls' Farm Clubs

Hon. Robert Welts Presents Trophies At The Winter Fair

At the Royal Agricultural dinner at Toronto, Hon. Robert Welts, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, presented trophies to the winning farm clubs of the Boys' and Girls' Farm Club movement who were present at the dinner as guests of the president and directors of the Royal Winter Fair. Thirty-two teams of two members each, representing all the provinces in the Dominion, competed for the championships in six livestock and field projects. Ontario carried off the trophy in the Dairy Cattle project through the Markham Dairy Club, and also the trophy in the Seed project through the Durham County Boys' Grain Club. Alberta won the championship in the Beef Cattle project, the Lacrosse Beef Cattle Club providing the top score. Nova Scotia gained the championship in the Poultry project through the Cambridge Poultry Club, Saskatchewan, through the Regina Swine project through the Watrous Swine Club, while the St. John's Potato Club carried off the Potato championship for Quebec.

In presenting the prizes, Hon. Mr. Welts, who is the father of the Canadian Council of Boys' and Girls' Club work and who throughout has maintained a keen and practical interest in the movement, read the following message from His Excellency the Governor-General:

"Hon. R. Welts. It was a great pleasure to me to become Patron of the Canadian Council of Boys' and Girls' Club work a few months ago. I am very sorry that circumstances make it impossible for me to be present in Toronto until the end of this week, but I am looking forward to seeing the Council's stand when I visit the Royal Winter Fair next Tuesday. Meanwhile, I hope you will give my best wishes to all connected with the Council and tell them how very warmly interested I am in the work it is doing. (Sgd.) Desborough."

Saskatchewan Honey

Honey From Prairie Maids Good Showing At Imperial Fair Show

Honey from the prairies of Saskatchewan made an impressive showing when three out of five entries secured prizes in the judging at the Imperial Fair Show recently held at Leicester, England. This is the first time that Saskatchewan honey has been exhibited at this show, and it carried off first and second prizes for bottled liquid honey and was second prize for a market case of honey in this. The high quality of Saskatchewan honey established a new record of reputation in the British Isles last year when a carload of honey was forwarded to the London market. The same was also the case with the importers and their wholesale customers who were so favourably impressed by its clearness and quality that orders were placed for a larger quantity in 1935. However, on account of short honey crop this year, it is probable that no more honey will be forwarded only one carload. But Saskatchewan honey has definitely established its reputation on the British market and no doubt will continue to export in large quantities in future.

Beeskeeping has been on the increase in Saskatchewan for the past seven years. At present there are 2,338 beekeepers with 11,225 colonies; last year there were 1,885 beekeepers with 8,823 colonies. Due to unfavourable weather conditions Saskatchewan's honey production this year suffered considerable decline when the output amounted to 447,232 pounds valued at \$72,418, compared with 925,544 pounds valued at \$99,785 in 1933. The average production per colony in 1933 was 105.1 pounds and in 1934 it was only 57.6 pounds.

Rare Cattle For Zoo

Received By Toronto Park From Scottish Zoological Society

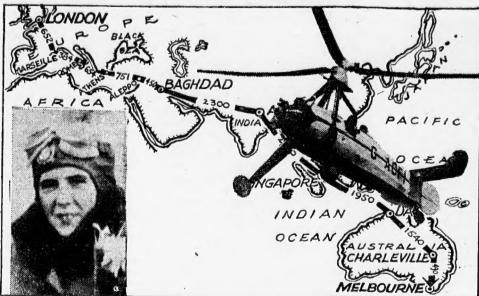
The Zoological Park at High Park, Toronto, has recently received in exchange for pairs of native British wild animals a pair of native British wild or Park cattle. These have come from the Scottish Zoological Society and are members of a slowly vanishing race of wild cattle which formerly roamed over much of the British Isles. They are of the type, except for horns, horns tips muzzles, and ears.

Nearly 80,000 sightseers of all nationalities visited London's airport at Croydon in the last year.

People of Roumania are again adding to their bank savings accounts.

W. N. U. 2075

FAMOUS BRITISH FLIER TO PILOT AUTOGIRO TO AUSTRALIA



The Hon. Mr. Victor Bruce, one of England's best-known women fliers, is to attempt an autogiro flight from England to Australia. It is understood she will follow the route over which Scott and Black blazed a scorching trail. Pictures of Mrs. Bruce and the autogiro are shown above, along with a chart of the flight.

A Canadian Exile

The Most Historic Apple Tree In North America

Although no longer in Canada, the most historic apple tree in North America is intimately connected with the Dominion. This 100-year-old tree which still bears fruit annually is located at Fort Vancouver in the State of Washington where it was planted in 1828 by officers of the Hudson's Bay Company who were the founders of Old Oregon and thereafter. Prior to the treaty of 1846 which divided the boundary between Great Britain and the United States at the 49th parallel, Fort Vancouver was the principal Pacific depot in Canada and distributing centre of this Canadian company. The Fort was built in 1824. Later on, anticipating the close of the 1846 treaty, the Hudson's Bay Company decided to move to Unquoyan British territory and selected Camosun, the Indian name for the territory, on the southern end of Vancouver Island. It is the site of the city of Victoria, but Camosun was chosen not with a view to becoming a city, but as a favourable spot on which to erect a fort. This was done in 1843. Shortly after the name of Fort Camosun was changed to Victoria in honour of the late Queen Victoria.

The story of the planting of the tree is as follows: In 1828, at London, England, a farewell dinner was given to Captain Simpson and a number of other officers of the Hudson's Bay Company who were ready to set sail for the Hudson's Bay post at Fort Vancouver. Apples were being served for dessert. One of the ladies seated next to Captain Simpson, on cutting an apple, dropped the seeds into Captain Simpson's pocket, letting him to plant them when he reached his destination, and perhaps they would grow. Upon the arrival of the party at the fort, the factor, Mr. McLaughlin, insisted that the seeds should be planted immediately, detailing his own gardener to look after them. The seeds were sown in small boxes and kept where they could not be touched by anyone. After several years, the tree bore its first crop. The seeds were sown in small boxes and kept where they could not be touched by anyone. After several years, the tree bore its first crop. The seeds were sown in small boxes and kept where they could not be touched by anyone. After several years, the tree bore its first crop.

Best Resister Of Rust

Interest Brought Out In Anthony Variety Of Oats

Much interest has been shown in Manitoba in the variety of oats known as Anthony, due to its resistance to rust. For the past three years this variety has been tested at the Brandon Experimental Farm in comparison with the well known standard varieties Victor and Banner. Average results for three years indicate that Anthony is equal to Victor and Banner in yield, weight per measured bushel, and strength of straw, although Anthony has a finer straw than the other two varieties. During the period of these tests there was not enough stem rust to affect the oat crop very much, but tests conducted elsewhere have shown Anthony to be a better yielder than the three when rust is a factor. The three varieties grow to practically the same height and require the same length of time to mature.

Beavers cut trees down to a fine core and let the wind do the rest; it would be dangerous for them to gnaw completely through the tree trunk.

Natives of South Africa are being taught to wear rubber-soled shoes.

Color For Efficiency

Trend Toward Brightness In Factories Not Just Fad

Designers of machinery and factory owners too are learning that they can obtain greater efficiency and increase output by making things easier for workers. The result is that the customary drabness of factory interiors soon may be replaced by gay and pleasant color schemes. Problems in color, however, are raised by the arrival of windowless, air conditioned plants. One such factory, recently completed, has machinery painted in orange, red and blue, which has been found to have a stimulating effect on workers. Another new factory, not yet finished, is of a different type; its walls will be nearly all glass, and the machinery is to be colored in light pastels. For this reason the trend toward color in machines is not just a fad, but the outcome of industrial studies. One machinery manufacturer, for instance changed from a grey to a bright red paint on the castings which formed a milling-machine body.

Tenants For Centuries

Written Records For English Farm Go Back To 1673

Long tenure of farms in England is a fairly common but one of the most striking features is Ballard's Farm, Fincham, Wilts. The property of Mr. P. B. Pepler, who bought it in 1910, after it had been occupied by his family as tenants for a period that cannot be exactly defined. The written records go back to 1673; but there is a tradition that the Peplers were there as long ago as the reign of Henry VIII. It is safe to reckon this tenure at 259 years. Mr. Pepler has some who look forward to extending it.

Novel Barter Deal

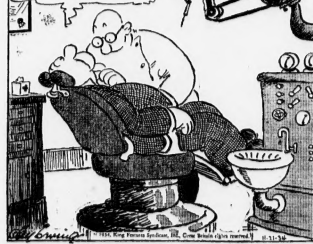
Farmer Swaps Cattle Pup For Winter Apple Supply

How an Alberta farmer who raises pure bred collies as a sideline swapped a pup for three barrels of winter apples with an orchardist in Salmon Arm, who said that she had no cattle to spare, is revealed as a novel barter deal.

The woman in British Columbia who paid the express on the pup is pleased and S. R. Northwood of Hillcrest farm, who paid freight on the bulky shipment of apples is also pleased, an exchange of letters is shown.

FANCFUL FABLES

I DON'T REMEMBER EXACTLY, DOG, BUT IT'S ONE OF THESE FOURTEEN, SO YOU'D BETTER PUT 'EM ALL OUT TO MAKE SURE.



Have Changed Their Minds

Salmon Are Now Using Fishway They Once Scorned

This little story is illustrative of the change of mind of fish, but it tells something, too, of what human aids can do toward reviving vanishing races, provided conditions are suitable.

For two years after the Dominion Department of Fisheries constructed a fishway on the Magaguadavic river in southwestern New Brunswick, not a salmon used it to get up stream, although the fish could be seen below the dam where the fishway had been installed to open up a passage.

And, then, beginning in 1932, the salmon began to ascend the fishway freely, and they've been continuing to go through each year since then, making their way toward spawning grounds farther up the river.

Why would they do in 1932, 1933, and 1934 what they wouldn't do before? The answer is a secret which the salmon have been keeping to themselves.

Of course, the Magaguadavic fishway isn't by any means the only one which the Dominion department has constructed in the various parts of the country where the fisheries are being improved. Fishways have been put up in different streams, both east and west, and they are aiding in maintaining or enlarging fish stocks by overcoming natural or artificial obstacles which formerly prevented mature fish from ascending the river.

The fishway on the Magaguadavic, however, has this point of special interest, it is one of the highest in the world, enabling the salmon to surmount an obstacle forty feet high by stages which will not be too great for their powers. As a matter of fact, so far as is known, there are very few fishways anywhere which overcome a greater height than this one. Its construction was not an easy task, thanks to certain difficult local conditions, but the job was done and after a couple of anxious years, when it looked to the engineers as if the effort might count for nothing since no fish were ascending, the fishway has been getting plenty of salmon back to the spawning grounds of the Magaguadavic region.

Use Special Furnace

Canadian Government Reduces Discarded Bills To Fine Ashes

When these days there is money to burn—but the people that burn it are the government authorities.

A special furnace now used by the Canadian government to destroy old currency was described by C. P. C. Downman, editor of the Royal Puck Magazine, in an address before a Montreal Y.M.C.A. group. The furnace, he said, is locked when filled with old "bills" which are reduced to very fine ashes before being removed. Mr. Downman remarked that with this special furnace there is no longer the possibility of half-burned currency floating from the chimney into the hands of some passing citizen.

The delicate electrical devices used to sort and sort the coins, and the operations involved in the manufacture of Canadian currency, paper money and other negotiable certificates, are also described by Mr. Downman.

Champion Sheep Shearer

Alex. Simpson, Regina, Won Second Year In Succession

Alex. Simpson, Regina, won the sheep shearing championship of Saskatchewan for the second year in succession at the Regina stadium. Placing first in the power shearing competition and second in the hand shearing competition Simpson retained his title against fourteen challengers. Then he was defeated by Simpson's time for hand shearing was five minutes and for power shearing three and one-half minutes. In the hand shearing competition he placed second in C. J. Jones, A. W. Water, who completely "barbarized" his sheep in four minutes.

Survey Is Extensive

Plenty Of Work Making Official Map Of Great Britain

The new Director-General of the Ordnance Survey—which makes the official maps of Great Britain—Colonel Malcolm MacLeod, D.S.O., M.C., has a big job before him. For town planning purposes maps are required of about 16 million acres, or roughly half England and Wales, says the News of the World. Aeroplanes will probably be used for the forthcoming survey. For some years Colonel MacLeod was engaged in mapping out India. The aerial maps are made with a special photographic apparatus, which not only registers flat surfaces, but hills and mountains.

Early Methods Of Writing

First Examples Known To World Were Carved On Stone

Man's earliest method of writing was to scratch marks upon rock or stones with a piece of sharpened flint. This was done by the people who lived in caves in prehistoric ages. The first examples of writing known to the world are dots, strokes and other simple signs engraved on the rock of reindeer horns. In the stone, bronze and iron ages the people drew crude symbols, characters and pictures upon rock and metal to convey their ideas and to record important events. That is, if they were writing about a man, they drew a picture of a man; and if they were desirous of writing about a tree they sketched a tree upon the rock of the cave.

There were many forms of writing, derived from the second stone age, on metal, wood, baked clay, (which was not very durable), bone, bark, and leaves of trees and prepared skins of animals. The early Egyptians' written scrolls were done upon papyrus grass with a pointed reed. The early writings of the Egyptians were inscribed upon stone.

The Mesopotamian or Sumerian of the Australian aborigines, which was a green twig, with letters cut upon it, may be considered a very ancient form of writing, as it is one of the oldest kinds in the world.

After the conversion of Egypt to Christianity the Greek alphabet became supreme in use, and in the open letters, with turns, and hooks. In the fourth and fifth century vernal manuscripts were written in broad capital letters, and there is preserved in the Vatican a specimen of this style, written by Virgil. Later came the cursive, and in the 13th century the handwriting was small and closely written with a slope. At the close of the 12th century the Gothic script and angular Roman writing came. Then came the modern Gothic style, which became universal in the 15th century.

The alphabet of over 100 letters only 26 remain in use; and with these letters much beautiful and artistic writing has been done. Today there are writers who by quill, pen and pencil give the world handwriting of clarity and neatness.

The capital letters of the present of 2,600 could write, but when writing became popular public schools were formed, the nations prospered, and in this age nearly all peoples of the civilized world can write.

Whitewash For Farm Use

Alum Added To Mixture Prevents It Rubbing Off

The various ways of making whitewash either for the adornment of the house or for the whitening of farm buildings are of perennial interest.

The mixture used at the Dominion Experimental Station, near Saskatoon, for the inside of buildings used by poultry, sheep, hogs and cattle has been found to be the best lime and water. First, fifty pounds of lime is dissolved in eight gallons of boiling water. To this is added six ounces of alum and one pound of sulphate of zinc dissolved in two gallons of salt and one pound of alum dissolved in it. A can of lime is added to every twenty-five gallons of the mixture. A pound of cement to every three gallons is gradually added and thoroughly stirred.

The object of using alum is to prevent the lime rubbing off. Cement makes a more creamy mixture so that it is easier to apply and more surface covered. Lime is added for disinfecting purposes, but a quart of creosol disinfectant to every eight gallons would serve the same purpose. The mixture is prepared when the color is to be kept white.

Frequently inquiries are made for a waterproof whitewash to be used outdoors. This can be made as follows: Sixty pounds of quicklime in 32 gallons of hot water and add two pounds of salt and one pound of sulphate of zinc dissolved in two gallons of water. To this mixture add two gallons of skim milk. An ounce of alum per gallon of the mixture would improve it. Salt should be omitted if required for metal surfaces which rust.

The head of a golf club, in the average swing, is travelling at a speed of approximately 125 miles an hour when it strikes the ball.

Men employed in British industries number 800,000 more than in 1931.

A slot machine sells old paper umbrellas in Berlin.

An African elephant's ears may be as large as five by three feet.

Wembley Farmer Is Crowned Wheat Champion Of North America

Chicago—A new wheat king was crowned at the Bay and grain show held with the International Livestock exposition and again the coveted crown of the North American grain kingdom rested on the brow of a Canadian—John B. Allison, of Wembley, Alta.

His victory gave to the Dominion wheat growers their 12th wheat championship since 1919.

The reserve champion—the prince of wheat—was L. E. Peterson, of Victor, Montana.

Allison and his entry are from the famous Peace River valley of Alberta where most of the wheat grown is of championship calibre. The grand champion in the wheat division was won by his exhibit of a peck of "Reward" variety grain.

Last year Frank Isackson, of Elton, Sask., exhibited the championship wheat.

Since 1928, when C. Edson Smith, of Corvallis, Mont., won his second consecutive wheat crown, the championships have come from a large and broad acre of the Dominion's wheat country.

Canadians also shared top honors in 1932 jury judging of beans. H. Graham of Iron Springs, Alta., exhibited the champion sample of field beans in the naval variety. The reserve title also went north of the border. A. Griffin of Brooks, Alta., winning the red kidney beans.

Walter Nagel, of Fisherville, Ont., won first in white winter wheat with third going to W. D. Mitchell, Royal Oak, Sask., B.C.

Peterson, in winning the reserve wheat championship, had behind him the record of other Montana grainers who since 1919 have won the crown of the United States to only farmers of the United States to wrest the crown from their Canadian rivals.

Allison was not present to watch the judges, Professors Clyde McKee of Bozeman, Mont., R. C. McGee of East Lansing, Mich.; A. L. Stone of Madison, Wis., and James Laughland of Guelph, Ont., as they measured, weighed, and sifted the wheat, sniffed carefully, and then placed the blue ribbon emblematic of the championship to his exhibit.

H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, present at the exposition, said Allison was back on his grain farm 400 miles north of the international border, and 250 miles northwest of Edmonton.

"Naturally, we are proud of Allison, as we are of many Canadian farmers," Craig said. "He has been a consistent winner at lesser exhibitions and last year won first with his entry of hard winter wheat at the International."

The grain weighed 66.5 pounds per bushel—a fraction of a pound under the all-time record of 67 pounds, set in 1912 by his neighbor, Dr. E. Peterson's reserve championship grain of the hard red winter variety weighed 66.5 pounds.

In addition to his wheat crown and the awards which go with it, from the International show, Allison will receive a cash award from the Alberta government.

Maltes Last Voyage

Quebec—Master of vessels engaged in the Canadian trade left 1897, Captain David Taylor, O.B.E., of the Anchor-Donatdon liner Letitia will retire when his ship, which left recently, docks at Glasgow.

The veteran skipper, with a record of 39 years at sea behind him, is the senior transatlantic captain on the St. Lawrence river.

W. N. U. 2075

Grain Deal Pending

Quantity Of Low Graded Wheat Offered To United States

Winnipeg—Sale of a large quantity of low-grade Canadian wheat to the United States government is pending.

John I. McFarland, head of the Canadian government wheat agency, was in Washington discussing the deal with United States federal officials.

The exact amount involved has not been divulged, but Mr. McFarland participated in a conference with F. E. Murray, of Minneapolis, while en route to Washington, that Canada had at least 15,000,000 bushels of wheat that had been damaged by frost or rendered unfit for human consumption by other weather conditions.

The figure of 15,000,000 bushels was considered to be the minimum that would be discounted between the two governments and it was understood the wheat would be mixed with other grades for animal feed.

This export plan would be accurate and distinct from shipments that have been made to the United States of high-grade wheat. Quantity of wheat already shipped to the U.S. including 7,000,000 bushels of number durum now exceeds 10,000,000 bushels.

While in Minneapolis Mr. McFarland intimated low-grade wheat already shipped to the U.S. had gone by boat to Buffalo and other lake ports, at a cost of about 75 cents a bushel. It was thought if the wheat entered by Manitoba and Saskatchewan border points the cost would be less.

He was said to believe the wheat could be made available from farms in Western Canada to farmers in the spring wheat belt of the United States at little more than 70 cents a bushel.

Mr. McFarland said to have said that in addition to low-grade wheat Canada had a surplus of roughage wheat that could be made available to the U.S. drought-stricken areas adjacent to Western Canada.

Want Freight Reduction

Ask Lower Rate On Grain To United States Border

Winnipeg—Representatives of Canadian Railways were asked to consider a reduction in freight rates from prairie points to the United States border-line. The suggestion was advanced by a committee of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to enable farmers to market feed grains during the winter months.

The committee requested the railways not establish a rate from western points that would compare favorably with the present Port William rate. Navigation, it was pointed out, would seem close to 70 cents a bushel, and the rate from the west that would not permit of their grain being sold.

At present heavy trucking of wheat and feed grain is in progress. This is a regretted, would be costly to haul the first fall of heavy snow and export trade lost to Canadian farmers unless the railways nice rates into effect making sales possible.

Bread Cards Abolished

Moscow—Bread cards will be abolished in Soviet Russia on January 1 and bread flour will be sold generally in open shops. It was announced at a meeting of the central committee of the Communist party. The committee announced this will necessarily increase bread prices, but gave instructions that wages, workers' pensions and money given to students will be increased to meet the advance.

NEW DOMINION CABINET MEMBERS

Richard B. Hanson, K.C., M.P. (left), whose appointment as Minister of Trade and Commerce in succession to Hon. H. H. Stevens was announced to have been decided on at Ottawa. Grote Stirling (right), M.P. for Yale, B.C., is reported to be the choice for Canada's new minister of National Defence, succeeding Hon. Donald Sutherland, who will, it is said, assume the portfolio of Pension and National Health, laid down by Hon. Murray McLaren. The latter is understood to be withdrawing from the cabinet. Mr. Stirling will, it is said, also be Acting Minister of Fisheries.

NO COMPROMISE



While conceding Great Britain the right to possess the largest navy in the world because of her far-flung dominions and colonies, Tanco Maraudina, above, declared Japan would not be satisfied with anything less than full naval equality with the United States.

U.S. Team Wins

Decisive Victory Obtained In Jumping Event At Winter Fair

Toronto.—Consistent riding by United States army team gave them a decisive victory in the international team challenge trophy, out-standing event at the Royal Winter Fair horse show. The trophy, presented by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian high commissioner at London, is open to all nations for teams of three jumpers.

The Irish Free State army team, last year's winner, put up a strenuous defence but 10 faults made by the first rider lost their chance of victory.

The United States, which won it in 1932, had only nine faults scored against it, three by each rider.

The Canadian outfit with 15 faults, was shunted into third place. Twenty-one faults sent the French snail into fourth place ahead of the Canadian team which scored 28 faults.

Bank Of Canada

Montreal Stockholders Suggest Names For Board

Montreal.—Montreal stockholders of the Bank of Canada suggested nominees to the board of the Bank of Canada as follows: Sir Newton Moore, president of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation; Victor M. Drury, president of the E. B. Eddy Company, Limited; Robert J. Major, president of the National Board of Trade and president of the National Steel Car Corporation; W. C. Finley, director of the Montreal Transva Company, and L. Col. F. E. Pichon, president Financial Service, Limited.

The local group of stockholders who agreed on the nominations met at the board of trade at the suggestion of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Will To Help

Montreal.—Improvement in the pension situation for war veterans enabled the Canadian Legion to consider questions with which it could not deal previously. Colonel W. W. Foster, Vancouver, acting president of the Legion, stated here. As a result of this improvement, he said, the Legion has now offered the services of its members to the Dominion government to help if possible in relieving the unemployment crisis.

Mass Buying Probe Is Told Of Illegal Actions In Over-Charging Customers

Canada's New Bank Bills

Details Were Made Public By Finance Minister

Ottawa.—Members of the royal family and two famous Canadian prime ministers are portrayed on the new paper currency to be issued by the Bank of Canada. Details of the new money were made public through Finance Minister E. R. Rhodes. The denominations so far contracted for are 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, 50's, 100's, 500's and 1000's.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Confederation prime minister, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the first Liberal, who was prime minister from 1896 to 1911, are the two Canadians whose likenesses will be perpetuated in the new money. Sir John A. Macdonald's likeness will be engraved on the \$500 bills and that of Sir Wilfrid on the \$1000 bills. The reverse side of the new banknotes will bear the engravings representative of agriculture and "protection" respectively.

The new bills will be six inches long by 2 1/2 inches wide, fractionally shorter and wider than the United States bills and much smaller than the existing Canadian notes. The 1's will be green, 2's blue, 5's orange and 10's purple. Colors for the other denominations have not been definitely decided.

Ontario Prisoner Shot

Is Killed In Attempt To Escape From Ontario Reformatory

Toronto.—Fred Ertel, 26, was shot to death when he attempted to escape from the brick and tile plant of the Ontario reformatory, Ellicottville town ship.

With three companions, Ertel attempted to flee but the four men were not in the reception room of the institution and were overpowered after a 15-minute battle. During the struggle, Campbell and God Jamieson, guards, were seriously injured, suffering from head wounds.

Sent. Moran, another reformatory official, came to the help of the guards and Ertel was shot when a revolver was brought into play. Sent. Moran was unhurt.

The attempted break occurred about 8:30 o'clock at night and at midnight C. F. Nealand, deputy provincial secretary, arrived at the institution and started an inquiry. The reception room was wrecked during the struggle and on the floor was the body of Ertel with blood spreading over the flooring from a wound in his chest.

Seek Work Agreement

Buapast.—The international wheat advisory committee has closed its session here, but delegates of the big four exporters—Canada, Australia, the Argentine and the United States remained over in an endeavour to settle among themselves the differences over new export quotas.

Grandeur and Tradition Of British Empire Typified At Royal Marriage

London—Office girls used vanity mirrors and naves peeked through periscopes as all London sought to glimpse the wedding procession of Britain's Prince George and the lovely Marina.

All the pageantry of old England attended the wedding of the smiling prince of Greece and the tall, handsome Duke of Kent.

They were united according to ritual of the Church of England in Westminster Abbey and by rite of the Greek Orthodox Church at a subsequent service in the chapel of Buckingham Palace.

All the grandeur and tradition of the British Empire was typified in the rituals and pageants.

Their romance, which began in the mountains of Yugoslavia—on the estate of the late King Alexander, now assassinated—was consummated with his plodding of their troths in history-strewn Westminster Abbey before the most glittering assembly of Europe's high personages which have gathered here in more than a decade.

The Duke of Kent called his bride simply "Marina."

Ottawa—An inside story of gyping the public was related to the parliamentary mass buying commission.

Thrift Stores, Limited, Montreal, and one from Dominion Stores, Toronto, told of short-weighting customers, short-changing, over-charging and of merchandising tricks like adding salt to sugar and watering the vinegar.

They said they were forced into illegal actions or lost their jobs. While half a dozen women sat open-mouthed and men laughed in amazement, the commission heard the former chain store employees claim they were forced into unethical practices by the constant pressure of the system. Each admitted he was an honest man until he entered the employ of the chain store.

R. A. Sair, former manager for Thrift Stores, said he was responsible financially for all stock in his store. Sair said he had been employed by the commission to interview store managers and former managers. Finding it impossible to find all Thrift Store managers found it impossible to balance his stock with his cash, he resorted to the following:

1. Unwary customers were short-changed and the cash balanced immediately in case they returned, complaining.

2. A woman with a basketful of goods would be over-charged by adding new ones to her bill and the slip thrown on the floor.

3. Packaged goods, such as sugar, fruits and beans were weighed at 10 ounces to the pound. When placed on the shelves the first row would be 16 ounces to the pound in case a government inspector called.

Gordon Groffman, a former messenger and part-time clerk for Thrift Stores in a shop managed by Sair, corroborated his short-weight evidence. In addition, Groffman admitted the following:

1. Adding water to vinegar, one part water to two of vinegar.

2. Mixing milk with cream, one bottle of milk to three of cream, selling it as table cream. The necessary cases for the extra bottles were collected by the delivery boys from employees.

Win In Debate

Edmonton.—University of Alberta debaters here defeated the touring British team of Leslie Jackson and Robertson Critchley by upholding successfully the resolution that "Liberation, though it yet speaketh, is dead."

Canadian victors were Ralph Collins and William Epstein.

Excluded For December

Panama.—Canadian ships from the French market completely during December. The 1933 accord expires Dec. 1, and the new accord, ready last September, does not become effective until Jan. 1.

Says State Influence On Markets Essential To Stabilize Wheat Prices

Calgary—Government influence in the wheat markets is essential, L. C. Broutlette, president of the Saskatchewan wheat pool, told delegates attending the Alberta wheat pool annual meeting here.

"If the government goes out of the market, many farmers will go out of business," declared Mr. Broutlette, referring to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett's statement that federal stabilization operations had cost \$25,000,000 to grain growers, the pool president thought the figure mentioned was very conservative.

Co-operation of federal and provincial governments and the primary producer is the only means to place agriculture on a secure basis. Whatever marketing system might be used, he said, must take the long view and fit in with world demand. Mr. Broutlette dealt with the organization of pools, and expressed the belief that there was every confidence in the work of the co-operative associations to-day throughout the prairie provinces.

W. N. U. 2075

Speaker Says Canada Lags Far Behind Other Dominions In Caring For The Blind

The blind man's heritage—sightless eyes—and it is through those eyes that he sees the world, the stars, the moon, flowers and trees have made them a miracle to him. He goes through life using only four senses, his imagination must supply for him the sense of sight. Yet, with this affliction the blind occupy a position in Canada that is several inches below that of the blind in other countries.

This was the startling contrast made by Philip E. Layton in his address at the 20th annual meeting of the Montreal Association for the Blind, of which he is the president and founder.

In comparing the work that other countries in the British Empire and the world are doing for their blind, Mr. Layton said, "Canada boasts that it is the leading Dominion in the empire. I am sorry to say that it is far from the leading Dominion in the care of its blind. Canada takes far better care of its blind than it does of the poor blind. The criminal is seen and heard and lodged and clothed but the blind are left to starve or beg. The way of the blind is particularly hard. Prejudice and ignorance stare them in the face at every turn. When they are asked to give at universities or diploma for teaching music or tuning pianos, they find it very difficult to get a position. It is not enough to be a blind person, seeing the wonderful world, but the economic condition of the blind makes it much worse," he said.

"The depression has cut great inroads into the earning power of the blind," the speaker continued, "also their friends have been deprived in the past. A few years ago hundreds of blind people got their living teaching music, playing the organ, or tuning pianos, but the radio has taken these occupations largely away.

Mr. Layton spoke of the work that is being carried out in other countries having the old pension apply to the blind by Dr. Cutman, M.P., for Renfrew, Ont., who will present that bill at the next session of parliament. He suggested that a letter from the blind association would greatly encourage the members of parliament.

Continuing Mr. Layton said: "In listening to the reports tonight of the work of this organization I thought how fortunate we are. There were who had employment in workshops. There are only 250 blind people employed in all seven workshops for the blind in Canada. Probably another 200 are earning their living selling newspapers or operating lantern slides. The blind are probably from eight to ten thousand blind people in Canada and not more than five per cent. of this number are able to earn a living. There are at least 1,500 blind in Montreal.

"When a man loses his eyesight he loses his job and often his home. His children are sometimes separated from him. He makes every effort to amass his savings, but he is like a bird with a broken wing. He gives up. His spirit is broken, he loses his health physically and mentally and then insanity sets in, followed by suicide.

"People often ask: 'Where are so many blind people?' We don't see them on the streets. We don't see them about. There are many good reasons for this. They are kept shut in homes. They have no clothes to go out with. Their sisters and brothers and friends would be ashamed to be seen with them on the streets. Some of the blind have no idea of what it is to have a new suit or clothes or a new dress. Again, the blind are afraid now to go on our streets, with few exceptions. Afraid they might be knocked down by a motor car. Quite a number of blind people have been killed or injured on our roads. Three or four blind people belonging to the Montreal Association for the Blind have been killed. —Montreal Star.

Doesn't your husband ever go to church on Sundays?" asked the minister.

"No," replied the wife, "but he passes as one of them on his way to the golf course."

Visitor: "What nice furniture you have!"

Little Girl: "Yes, I think the man we bought it from is sorry he sold it—he's always calling."

The man in the moon is seen up, while down in the southern hemisphere.

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Ancient And Modern

Old Style Of Pipe Organ Has Superior Tone

The old-style pipe organ is coming back. The modern instrument, with every contraption in its console from a bass drum to a duck's quack, is losing popularity, declares Gunther Ramin, who presides at the organ in St. Thomas Church, Leipzig, where the immortal Johann Sebastian Bach was choir director some 200 years ago.

Ramin, a Portland visitor, said old organs, like violins carved out by the old masters, are superior in tone. He added:

"These new organs attempt to take the place of the symphony orchestra, and, really, that is not what the churches want. As for theatre organs, that's something different again."

The spirit of modernization has invaded the ancient chapel of St. Thomas. A modern instrument has replaced the organ whose strains accompanied the early chorals directed by Bach.

"But at Rostock, not far from Leipzig," Ramin said, "is one of the original organs of century and it is held in great reverence."



By Ellen Worth

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

540

PARIS IS DOING DARING THINGS WITH SILKS THAT EXPRESS A NEW ELEGANCE IN MODE

The right color can be very flattering, and there is a wide choice of colors this season. Again, there is the always popular black crepe dress brightened by a touch of white, color or metal foil fabric.

Black pebbly crepe which is very chic made the original. Its vogueish collar was worn with crepe, with gleaming metal threads.

It's a fashionable simple dress to make and think of the saving in cost.

It's attractive also carried out in wool crepe in bottle green with toning velvet trim, ruby-red canton crepe with white bengaline or all in one scheme as brown woolen with gleaming crepe-crois threads in gold.

Style No. 540 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches bust. Size 30 requires 4½ yards of 36-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin. (Coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

Telephone _____

Wife: "The ballist's man has come!"

LION-FAMER: "All right, show him in!"

—The Lion Opinion.

CROWN PRINCE VISITS LONDON



When the United Services Ball was held in London recently in aid of the ex-Services Welfare Society, many foreign celebrities attended. Here we see the Crown Prince of Siam dining with Lady Dalrymple-Champneys. The Ball was held in Grosvenor House, and, incidentally, when the toast was drunk to the King's health, it was the first time this had been done in this famous old mansion since the eve of the Battle of Waterloo.

Supplementary Fuels In Farming

Feasibility Of Using Blended Fuels In Low Temperatures

In view of the growing practice of using supplementary motor fuels in agriculture, the feasibility of using blended fuels in countries like Canada, in which low temperatures are encountered in winter, has been studied at the National Research Laboratories in Ottawa. This particular form of research is of special practical importance to the Dominion, and consequently the laboratories have been studying the relation between water content and solution temperature of the various gasoline mixtures now in use or being tried out.

Owing to their availability, benzene and ethanol (ethyl alcohol) are in extensive use in the preparation of mixed motor fuels in which gasoline is the main constituent. Recent developments make it appear that isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol) can be manufactured cheaply from waste gases which are by-products of the petroleum industry, and it is not unlikely, says the Canadian Journal of Research that in the near future this substance may become commercially available as a fuel.

A problem arises in connection with the use of mixed fuels containing ethanol, namely, the possibility of separation into two liquid phases upon the addition of relatively small amounts of water. At a given temperature any alcohol-gasoline mixture has what is known as a critical water content, and, conversely, any such mixture containing dissolved water has a critical solution or "cloud" temperature below which separation into two phases will occur.

The first life insurance policy which there is any trace was issued in London in 1538; it insured the life of William Gibbons.

Eight per cent. of the policemen in New York City are of Irish birth, and a further thirty per cent. are of pure Irish parentage.

Animals with vertebrae never have more than four legs.

Black pebbly crepe which is very chic made the original. Its vogueish collar was worn with crepe, with gleaming metal threads.

It's a fashionable simple dress to make and think of the saving in cost.

It's attractive also carried out in wool crepe in bottle green with toning velvet trim, ruby-red canton crepe with white bengaline or all in one scheme as brown woolen with gleaming crepe-crois threads in gold.

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China's Humiliation Days

Idea Is To Instill National Fighting Spirit In People

"I swear to avenge my national humiliations." This oath, devised to be repeated by the entire Chinese nation on the anniversary of the Japanese armed occupation of Mukden, is the newest step of leaders to instill a national fighting spirit in the Chinese.

The anniversary was officially set aside as a "humiliation day" in the Japanese empire. A stoppage of work in all government institutions and the closing of public parks and all forms of entertainments were ordered. Flags were ordered to fly at half-mast and a five-minute period of silence designated.

Other "humiliation days" are being marked in the calendar to commemorate the presentation of the 21 demands by Japan; the acceptance by China; the Japanese military attack on Tientsin.

Habits Of Certain Ants

Naturalists Find They Often Wait On Each Other

Naturalists who have been studying the habits of certain ants have discovered that the insects go through most careful operations of cleaning themselves. Each ant performs this operation, not for herself, but for another. She acts for the time as lady's maid. She stands by washing the face of her companion and then goes over the whole body. The actions of the ant who is being washed show the utmost satisfaction. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out, she rolls over on her side, even on her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure of the little insect shows in being thus combed and washed is really an object lesson to many human animals.

"The average piano is nothing to have about," declares a writer. Unless it is being played by the little girl next door.

Surgeons in Mexico have discovered a method of using ethyl alcohol as an anesthetic during operations.

Dew never falls; it is formed at the point where it is found.

Two thousand assembled architects and their wives heard the prince, who has made this problem one of his special cares in late years, making many visits to slum districts throughout the country. The government is now engaged on extension of its rebuilding program.

Still Using Wooden Ploughs

Found Most Efficient In England On Clay Land

Wooden ploughs are not only still common in England but efficient for their task. On some clay lands they are preferred to iron. They are most common in East Anglia. At Maldon, Essex, there is a firm that has been making wooden ploughs for 120 years. To this day they exhibit and demonstrate the use of the "Royal" plough, which they take their place among the most up-to-date electrical and petrol appliances.

Owners of shepherd dogs in England are having combings from the pets made into "tweed" garments.

Do Away With Slums

Prince Of Wales Makes Plea For Mass Production Of Houses

A strong plea for mass production of houses and complete sweeping away of the slums was uttered by the Prince of Wales, speaking at the centenary dinner of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

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Control Of Arms Traffic Only Means Of Averting Malpractices.

A New Map

Department Of National Defence Issues Map Showing Airports

A new map of Canada showing the airports, intermediate aerodromes, seaplane ports and anchorages, has just been issued by the Department of National Defence. In co-operation with the Department of the Interior, as an aid to aviators and all interested in flying activities. The various types of landing stations are designated by separate symbols; thus, there are shown forty-eight public airports, twelve private airports, thirty-one intermediate aerodromes, eighteen public seaplane ports, twenty private seaplane ports, twenty seaplane anchorages, three Royal Canadian Air Force landplane stations, five seaplane stations. These are mostly confined to southern Canada, but there are others such as Fort Smith, Cameron Bay and Akavik in the Northwest Territories. Akavik, which is the farthest north airport, is situated immediately to the west of the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Most of the prominent mining fields are equipped for seaplane transportation and land stations are shown at Rouy, Red Lake, Flin Flon, and Cameron Bay on Great Bear Lake.

There is a chain of airports and intermediate aerodromes from Winnipeg to Lethbridge and thence north to Edmonton. A similar chain is being constructed at the present time between Quebec and Winnipeg, but as they are not yet completed their locations are not shown on the present map.

The map is distributed to aviation officials and flying clubs by the Department of National Defence, but the general distribution to the public is made through the Topographical and Air Survey Bureau, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, at ten cents per copy.

Alberta Plants Trees

Program Of Reforestation Work Being Carried On By Provincial Government

Tree planting in Alberta has been undertaken on an extensive scale and more than 100,000 white spruce trees and some 8,400 green ash will be available for distribution next spring from the provincial nurseries at Oliver. According to an announcement made by the forestry branch of the Alberta Department of Lands and Mines, these trees will be distributed on the plan adopted two years ago to farmers who have wood lots, or to schools, community centres, etc. Last year some 34,000 trees of various kinds were distributed from the nurseries to 228 different sources which included 185 farmers, 143 schools, 13 institutions, and 14 municipalities for community purposes.

Reforestation work under the direction of the provincial government began in Alberta in 1922 following the transfer of the natural resources to provincial control, when a forest service branch was created.

Since then the forest work formerly done by the federal government, by the provincial government.

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Prince Of Wales Makes Plea For Mass Production Of Houses

A strong plea for mass production of houses and complete sweeping away

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Business and District
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\$2.50 to the United States
E. S. Service Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Jan. 3rd, 1934

School recommenced today.

Dan Compton, of Patriots, is a visitor in town

Miss Mildred Hutcheson is home for the holiday season. Miss Mildred Arthur is staying with her

Ron. Hard, of Vancouver, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brunner during the holidays.

On account of funeral services, Sunday School at the United Church will be held at 11 a.m. instead of 2 p.m.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Wesley Rivers, on Sunday, January 13, at two o'clock

Miss E. Rambottom, school principal, spent the holidays at the home of her parents in Calgary, and arrived back on Wednesday.

A Social Credit Group meeting for ladies will be held in the United Church Sunday School room at 8.30 p.m. Jan. 3rd. D. Lush will conduct the meeting.

Albert Shannon arrived back from Medicine Hat, Wednesday night. He had to take the train from Hilda, Alta., road conditions being too bad this way for car driving.

The Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will hold the January meeting at the home of Mrs. O. R. Moore on Tuesday afternoon, January 2nd, 1934. A special meeting will be called at 2 p.m. sharp; a full attendance is necessary to conduct the business of the day.

Mrs. Spencer and daughter, Shirley, of Regina, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore.

V. HANNA
LIVERY BARN AND FEED
DRAYING AND TRANS-
FERING
Furniture Carefully Removed
Express and Trunks
EMPRESS - ALBERTA

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacChesley)
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER
Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

THE
Empress Meat Market

We carry
Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns' Shamrock
Brand Bacon
and
Various Kinds of
FISH IN SEASON
Patronize Your Local Butcher

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE EMPRESS EXPRESS
ASSOCIATION AND LIFESAVING
INSURANCE COMPANY
IN CANADA

Natural Remedies

Look around you and think, for a few minutes, about those things which are used in their natural state. The chair on which you sit and the table from which you eat are made from wood, a natural product, but they have been fashioned by man into something that is adapted for man's use.

The electric current, which serves so many purposes, comes directly from coal out of the ground, or from power generated by water-falls. Man has found electricity to be more useful in some ways than the coal itself or the old water wheel. We could go on and on to show how man, by using his intelligence, has been able to take the products of mother earth and from them to fashion many things for his use and comfort.

Why is it then that there lurks in the minds of so many people a faith in what they call "natural remedies" as distinct from those which are prepared by man? Why is it that many believe that primitive peoples know so much about the curing of disease by means of plants and herbs? Have these same primitive peoples given us anything in the field of science to suggest that they are likely to be learned in the science of pharmacology?

When the old time medicine man toured the country, he usually carried with him some remedy which supposedly had come to him, in some mysterious way through the Indians or from some far away land. Often this concoction was called a "tonic" or a "blood purifier." These were the days when blood was described as being "thin," or "bad," when spring tonics and the cleansing of the blood were accepted as necessary, if unpleasant adjuncts to the awakening of nature after the cold winter.

Stray Animals

(Impounded under Domestic Animals Act)

One steer, Red, white faced, salt on left ear, 2 year old, no visible brand.
One steer, Red, white faced, 2 year old, no visible brand.
The above animals are held at William B. Campbell's ranch, Buffalo, S.E. 34, 12-22-5, W4.

Here and There

Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, flagship of the fleet of the company, sails January 10 from New York on its fourth round-the-world cruise, visiting 22 ports in 120 days. Return to New York is scheduled for May 23, 1935. More than 21,000 miles will be covered by the ship on this cruise. This is Canadian Pacific's twelfth annual world cruise.

season. Strange to say, these remedies were supposed to come from peoples or countries which were notoriously healthy.

There is nothing wrong with plants and herbs, indeed, there is much good in them. Nevertheless, there is no inherent magic curative powers in the products of the earth. In this, as in other fields, man has learned to take those products and to improve them in various ways in order that some of them might be used effectively in the treatment of disease. Nor is man limited to plants and herbs in the preparation of healing substances. There is no remedy growing out of the earth for diphtheria, or diabetes, but man has produced anti-toxin or insulin for their treatment. We progress by the use of intelligence, not by looking to the ignorant for help.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The advent of the beginning of a New Year is an inspiring occasion, for it offers us a new, brief pause in the activities of life, fresh resolutions are made, and hopes are re-kindled and renewed for better achievements and conditions in the New Year which has commenced. We are living in momentous and critical times, and to help ourselves and others we have to apply our thoughts and intellect in the best possible manner to solve problems which now confront us. The year 1935 may well prove to be an epochal one in our history. The world is richer than ever before in known history, civilization has advanced to a high peak, yet hunger and want is rife. Among millions of the world's people, while numerous "surpluses" are destroyed and output retarded so that goods may be sold at a "profit," man has got to find a way out.

so that the full energies of the people of the world be set on paths of progress to a more advanced and fuller life than that of today. It is a task of great magnitude and it can only be accomplished by the united effort of all peoples of the world. The great goal of human life is contentment, never attained, never attainable, but looking forward to progress. Therefore, welcome the New Year's not for what it gives, but for what it promises to give.

A Suggested Resolution

"Resolved that in the year 1935 I will not plant a pound of seed of any kind that has not been properly cleaned."

To farmers who have not yet completed their list of New Year's resolutions, or to those who have not considered the question of preparing their seed, we would strongly recommend the above for their most serious consideration.

When prices of farm crops are comparatively low, in order that the year's operations may be carried on at a profit, it is most important that good yields be obtained and that the product marketed be of superior quality. In order to obtain these results one of the first precautions to take is to provide good seed of a suitable variety. Too often the farming mill is set but not into action until shortly before seeding, when there is so much pressure from other farm work that the cleaning of grain receives less attention than it could have been given had the work been done during the winter months.

In 1931 the Lethbridge Experimental station established a storage elevator for the grain of the station. A mounted fan, working with a slipper fan, and a French grader were installed for the purpose of cleaning the grain of the station, and as much grain for

farmers adjoining the station as time will permit. The amount of cleaning work done for farmers has increased tremendously in a short year, but there is always a strong tendency on the part of many farmers to postpone the cleaning of their grain until the months of March and April. At that season of the year, on account of making preparations for the next season's field work, it is much less convenient for the station to do custom cleaning. Farmers, therefore, who wish to avail themselves of the services of the station for the cleaning of

their grain, are strongly urged to apply for this service during the month of January and February.

The changes for cleaning grain particularly only cover the seed, and for the sake of convenience the station accepts grain instead of seed at the rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds cleaned, provided it is suitable for feeding purposes. On and after the first of March the rates for cleaning grain, whether it is for January and February and custom cleaning is otherwise as soon as field work commences.

NOW IS THE TIME

to Inspect Your Machinery and Get it Ready for Spring and let us take care of Your

REPAIR REQUIREMENTS
WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:
MASSEY-HARRIS, COCKSHUTT and I.H.C.
MACHINE COMPANIES,
and can give you Six hour Service on All Repairs

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

Worthwhile Buys

Fancy Quality JAPAN RICE	25c
4 lbs.	-
Whole GREEN PEAS, 3 1-2	25c
pounds	-
PORK & BEANS, Libby's	25c
3 tins	-
NABOB COFFEE, Glass	50c
Jars, 1s	-
Royal Chef PASTRY Flour	60c
10 lb. Bags	-

W. R. BRODIE

WE SOLICIT YOUR CUSTOM for

GROCERIES, FRESH FRUITS

- and -

Vegetables in Season

DON. MacRAE

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES



Announcing reduction in fees effective January 1, 1935. Reduced fees for lower-priced passenger cars will be charged as follows:

Not exceeding 100 inch Wheelbase	\$10.00
Exceeding 100 inch up to 105 inch Wheelbase	\$12.50
Exceeding 105 inch up to 110 inch Wheelbase	\$15.00
Exceeding 110 inch up to 115 inch Wheelbase	\$20.00

The fee on all cars exceeding 115 inch Wheelbase will be the same as in former years.

A reduction of \$1.00 will also be made in the fees for motor vehicles eight years previous to January 1 of the current license year, on those cars with Wheelbase of 120 inches or less.

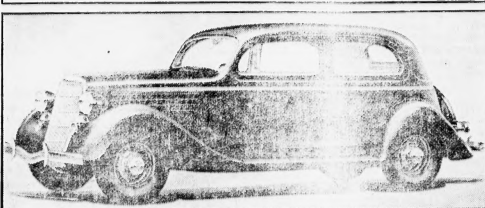
All Fees Due and Payable January 1, 1935

Those Operating Cars after January 15, 1935, without licenses will be liable for prosecution.

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer
E. TROWBRIDGE, Deputy Prov. Secretary

New Body Lines and More Room in 1935 Ford V-8



THE largest and roomiest car Ford has ever built, with new body lines and advanced streamline design, are illustrated shown in this Ford V-8 de luxe Touring sedan for 1935. Seated six passengers in comfort. Luxurious appointments are new. The sleek, modern lines are all enclosed in new hinged enamel which is said to need only washing to restore its high lustre. Cars are approximately eight inches longer from bumper to bumper and seats are wider. Chassis improved and built stronger. The engine forward more than eight inches and new spring suspension, add to riding comfort, especially of rear seat passengers. Directed-flow crankcase ventilation is an improvement of the V-8 automobile V-8 engine.

ALBERTA SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

New Interest Rates on Certificates

Issued after Jan. 1, 1935

3 1/2% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in 6 or 9 months.	3 1/2% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in 2 or 3 years.
4 1/2% per annum will be paid on certificates redeemable in 1, 2 and 3 years.	

These certificates constitute a direct charge upon all the resources of Alberta and afford a safe and convenient depositary for savings at attractive interest rates.

Alberta Government Savings Branch

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, EDMONTON
HON. J. B. L. VEE, Provincial Treasurer